PCT/EP2004/052719

- 10 -

WO 2005/052518

## CLAIMS

- 1. A high-resolution magnetic encoder system (2), comprising a magnetic resistive sensor (4) mounted on a fixed suspension (6) above a magnetic medium (10), said suspension (6) being attached to a substrate (8) or a housing (22), and said magnetic medium (10) carrying at least one magnetic track (16), wherein said sensor (4) is adapted to perform a relative movement with respect to and in close contact to the surface of said magnetic medium (10), which is protected by a overcoat layer (20).
- 2. Magnetic encoder system according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic media (10) is a magnetic layer (14) deposited on a rotating disk (12).
- 3. Magnetic encoder system according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said overcoat layer (20) is selected from the group consisting of layers of DLC,  $C_xN_y$ ,  $BN_x$ , CBN,  $B_xC_y$ ,  $B_x-C_y-N_z$  gradient layer,  $SiN_x$ , SiC, TiN, WC,  $AlO_x$  and the like.
- 4. Magnetic encoder system according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said substrate (8) is an electronic board.
- 5. Magnetic encoder system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said magnetic sensor is a read/write magnetic head.
- 6. Magnetic encoder system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said magnetic sensor (4) is a GMR or a TMR sensor.

- 7. Magnetic encoder system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the system is encapsulated.
- 8. Magnetic encoder system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said magnetic media (10) is a planar disk carrying magnetic encoder features that can be read out by a magnetic read sensor (36).
- 9. Method of forming a high-resolution magnetic encoder system (2), wherein a magnetic sensor (4) is mounted on a fixed suspension (6) above a magnetic media (10), said suspension (6) being attached to a substrate (8), and wherein said sensor (4) performs a relative movement with respect to and in close contact to the surface of said magnetic media (10), said magnetic media (10) being protected by a hard cover layer (20).
- 10. Method for fabricating a magnetic encoder disk (10), comprising the steps of
  - providing a servo pattern (24) in a contact stencil
    mask (26);
  - transferring said servo pattern (24) into a latent magnetic pattern in the magnetic coating of said encoder disk (10) by ion irradiation (30); and
  - activating said latent magnetic pattern by applying a magnetic field saturating the full disk (10) in one direction, and subsequently applying a counter magnetizing field, thereby reversing the features irradiated through said mask (26).

11. Method according to claim 10, wherein said reversed features are read out by a magnetic read sensor (36) in contact with said magnetic encoder disk (10).